

# The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXI. { NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842. } Established, A. D. 1758.

**THE**  
**Newport Mercury**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**  
**No. 133, Thames Street.**  
**Terms—Two Dollars per annum.**  
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.  
If No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.  
Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

**Assessors Notice.**  
THE Subscribers give notice, that they were chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of Eight Thousand Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town meeting, holden on the 7th day of June inst. on the inhabitants of the Town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of October next;—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before the 3d day of July next.  
**THOMAS BUSH,**  
**NATHAN B. HAMMETT,**  
**CHARLES GYLES.**  
Assessors  
Newport, June 11, 1842.

At a Town meeting holden Newport June, 7, 1842.

**VOTED** That no person be allowed to remove any manure from the streets and highways of this town, so long as the towns team is regularly employed to remove the same, and that no person be allowed at any time to take from said streets or highways any sand or gravel that may collect in said streets, and any offence against this act shall subject the offender to a fine of \$5, for each and every offence to be recovered by action of debt or complaint in the name of the Town Treasurer of this town, for the use of the town, before the Court of Justices in said town, and that the above be published three weeks in the Newspapers of this town.  
A true copy—witness,  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**

At a Town Meeting holden, Newport, June 7th, 1842.  
Voted, That an officer to be called Town Marshal, be elected for this Town to carry into effect all laws of this State, which relate to the government of this town, and the laws and ordinances of the Town and Town Council of said town. It is further voted, That William H. Read be Town Marshal for the year ensuing, and that the Town Council be requested to define the powers of said officer, and that this act be published in the newspapers of the town.  
True copy witness  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**

At a Town Council holden June, 10 1842  
An ordinance defining the duties of the Town Marshal of Newport.  
Section. 1. Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Newport, That it shall be the duty of the Town Marshal from time to time, to pass through the streets, gangways, and wharves of said Town: to observe all nuisances, obstructions and impediments thereon, that the same may be removed or prosecuted according to law. It shall also be his duty to receive all complaints made against any person or persons, for any breach of the laws of the State, or ordinances and orders of the town. He shall also enforce and carry into effect all and every the ordinances which shall be in force within the town: he shall obey and execute the orders and commands of the Town Council in relation to any matter or thing in which the town may be in anywise concerned or interested whenever thereunto required; he shall be vigilant to detect the breach of any by-law, ordinance or order; he shall prosecute all offences as soon as may be, and attend in behalf of the town the trials of all offences which may be prosecuted, and he shall lay before the Town Council a statement of all prosecutions by him instituted in behalf of the Town or in which the town is any way interested or concerned within one week after their final determination respectively, and that the foregoing be published 3 weeks in the newspapers of this town.  
True copy—witness  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clk.**

**RHODE ISLAND COAL.**  
Of as good quality as any that has ever been brought into this place.—  
For sale low by  
**PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
April 30.—15.

**New Goods,**  
**AT THE**  
**New Cheap Store,**  
JUST received from New York, per steamer New Haven, a great variety of **FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,** selected with care from the latest importations, and at the very lowest prices,—among them may be found the following, viz:—  
White Cotton Hose for 10c.  
Col'd Black, " 12c.  
Silk Gloves, (good) 20c.  
Kid do 25c.  
Pie nic do 20c.  
Silk Mitts, 12c.  
Cotton Gloves, 10c.  
Spool Cotton, (good) 1c.  
Calicoes 5c. yard.  
Bleached Long Cloths, 9c. "  
Birdseye Diaper, 9c. "  
Mousseline de Laine, 1c "  
Printed Lawns, 10c "  
Paisley Scarves, 2c "  
Umbrellas, 75c. "  
Fig'd Silk Parasols, 1, 50  
Gambroons, light & dark, 25c  
And an extensive assortment of other goods proportionably Cheap which the Public are most respectfully invited to call and examine.  
**J. M. COOK, & CO.**  
April 9.

**H. SESSIONS.**  
Has Just opened the following articles viz:—  
New style Ribbons and Scarfs,  
Rich Mousseline de Laines, Saxony's, A A Merinos of elegant shades,  
Plain E de Laines, ditto,  
Roshin Plaids free from cotton,  
Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres,  
Plain black M de Laine, extra quality.  
Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do  
Black Thibet Cloth dark Gingham,  
Rich English & French Prints,  
Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c.  
Selected with care and for sale at low prices.  
Sept. 25.

**New Goods.**  
And the greatest variety ever offered.  
**A FRESH LOT OF TOYS, &c., &c. &c.**  
Just received and for sale, at wholesale and retail at the **VARIETY & CONFECTIONARY STORE** of  
**T. STACY JR.**  
next south of Mr. James Hammond Dry Goods Store, [Jan. 22.]

**MORE NEW GOODS,**  
**AT THE**  
**NEW CHEAP STORE,**  
**No. 132.**

**RECEIVED** per steamer Cleopatra, Mousseline de Laines, good, for 1c per yard; Earlston Gingham, good, and warranted colors for 1c; with a variety of other Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, at very low Prices.  
**J. M. COOK, & CO.**  
April 23.

**DANCING SCHOOL,**  
Cotillions, Waltzing, Gallopes &c.  
**AT MASONIC HALL.**

**THE** subscriber respectfully gives notice that his School for Instruction in the polite accomplishment of **DANCING**, was opened at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday May 10th, and will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and evenings. Hours for Misses and Masters from 2 to 5 P. M. for Gentlemen from 7 to 10. Terms \$6 for 24 lessons.  
Scholars' names may be left at Townsend's Hotel.  
**D. T. CAPRON.**  
April 23.

**ALBANY ALE.**—Pale superior quality, in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by  
**T. STACY JR.**  
Jan. 22.

**Harvey Sessions**  
**HAS** a complete assortment of **NEW GOODS,** and is weekly receiving spring articles from New York, all of which he will sell for CASH, or approved credit, as cheap as any flying or sitting bird in the town.  
April 9.

**NEW MUSIC**  
For the Piano Forte.  
**JUST RECEIVED,** and for sale **ANOTHER LOT,** at the Confectionary and Variety Store of  
**T. STACY JR.**  
March 12.

**GAMBROONS.**  
**DAWK** mixed, light mixed, & checked Gambroons, just received and for sale at very low prices, at No. 132, by  
**J. M. COOK & Co.**  
June 11.]

**TO LET,**  
**THAT** pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to  
**BENJAMIN FINCH.**  
Newport, March 13.

**THE** subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the **EAGLE HOTEL.**  
The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables, and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant,  
**THOMAS TOWNSEND.**  
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25-1841.

**Valuable FARM for Sale.**  
**The** subscriber offers for Sale, the **FARM** he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Sechawest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to  
**ELIPHAZ BARKER.**  
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

**FOR SALE.**  
**THAT** Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
**ANDREW MCCORRIE.**  
Portsmouth, July 3.

**TO LET**  
And Immediate Possession given.  
**THE** HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.  
**ALSO**  
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West Road. For terms apply to  
**STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.**  
April 16,

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**  
**THE** HOUSE No. 223, in Thames-street, corner of Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to **JAMES STEVENS,** or **JONATHAN T. ALMY.**

**FOR SALE.**  
**THE** Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge-streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of  
**JOHN STEVENS.**  
Newport, March 6.

**TO LET,**  
And immediate Possession given,  
**AN** UPPER TENEMENT, consisting of 5 rooms, in the House in East Touro Street, directly opposite the Redwood Library. Enquire at this Office,  
Newport March 26, 1842. 15.

**TO LET.**  
**THAT** pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. A. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
Newport May 1.

**A Furnished House to Let**  
**THE** Subscriber is authorized to let, for the year or season, the House on Oebro Point, one mile from the State House in Newport, the property of William B. Lawrence, Esq. This house is large and new, and sufficiently furnished for the accommodation of a large family: The lessee will be entitled to vegetables from the garden, which with the grounds around the house will be cultivated and kept in order by the tenant on the farm.  
**RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.**  
April 16.

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**  
**The** Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, occupied by F. Carr.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories, high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.  
**WM. G. HAMMOND.**

**NEW Cheap Store**  
**No. 99 1-3 Thames Street.**  
**AT** this Old Stand, will be found a splendid assortment of Seasonable Goods, both foreign and domestic.  
I have made it my determination to sell as cheap as at any other store in town, the public are most respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.—Among the goods will be found the following:—  
Birdseye Diaper, Cotton and Linen, Spool Cotton, (good quality) 1ct a spool, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Do Do Towels, Marseilles Counterpanes, 4-4 French Calicoes English do Silks, & French Lawns, 4-4 Bleached Cotton at 8 cts, 4-4 Brown at 6 1/2, 7 and 8, Shawls, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Hale's India Rubber Cloth for Carriage covers 36 inches wide. Nankens, Embossed Woolen Table Covers, and every other article usually found in a Dry Goods Store.  
**JAMES MUMFORD.**  
April 30.

**NEW SPRING WARES.**  
A Complete assortment of **China, Glass, Earthen, Stone, & Britannia Wares.**  
**ALSO**  
Astral, Mantel Astral, and Reading LAMPS.  
and a variety of other articles are just received and for sale at No. 9 Wash- ington Square by  
**April 2.—4. C. E. DENNIS.**

**FOR SALE.**  
**THE** Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of  
**W. HOLLOWAY, jun.**  
Wickford, Sept. 24.

**WHITE FIGS** a first rate article, Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c. at T. STACY JR'S Confectionary and Variety Store.  
March 12.  
**NEW PRINTS.**  
**NEW** Fall Prints just received by  
**H. SESSIONS.**  
September 4.

**Late Foreign Intelligence.**  
**Arrival of the Britannia.**  
**SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**

The Royal Mail steamship Britannia, Captain Hewitt, arrived at Boston on the morning of the 18th, having made the passage from Liverpool to Boston in 14 days and 19 hours.  
By this arrival we have London and Liverpool papers to the 4th inst.  
The Calcutta, Capt. Lott, arrived at Liverpool at 10 15 A. M. on the 29th ult, in 12 days and 12 hours from Boston.  
There is no later news from China.  
The Liverpool Cotton Market was brisk, and prices fully maintained.  
The most prominent items of news are two attempts upon the life of the Queen of England, and the fall of Ghuzner, one of the strongest British fortresses in India.  
The Income Tax Bill and the Tariff have nearly passed the House of Commons, and will speedily be taken through the House of Lords, and receive the Royal assent. The alterations that have been made in the customs' duties, as originally proposed, during their progress through the lower house are trivial.  
**ATTEMPTS UPON THE LIFE OF THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.**—Another madman, or monster without the excuse of madness has attempted the assassination of the beloved Sovereign of the British Empire. At six o'clock on Monday evening, May 30, as her Majesty, accompanied by Prince Albert, was returning to the Palace in an open barouche, with outriders, an assassin presented a pistol, and discharged it at the Queen, from very nearly the same spot on Constitution Hill from which Oxford fired. The wretch was instantly seized by a soldier of the Scotch Fusilier Guard. He was at first supposed to be a foreigner, but it appears, unhappily, that he is an Englishman, named John Francis, son to a scene shifter at one of the theatres. He is about 20 years of age.

The royal cortege, when the pistol was discharged, was fortunately proceeding at a rate rather more rapid than usual, and to that circumstance it is supposed her Majesty in a great measure, owes the preservation of her life, as Francis was seen by a police constable to take deliberate aim. The act had been noticed by Prince Albert, who sat on the right hand of his royal consort, and who immediately rose from his seat. He pointed out the miscreant to one of the outriders, when the royal servant got off his horse to assist in his apprehension, but finding him secure in custody, again followed his royal carriage.  
A respectable woman states that, just before the attempt, she heard the prisoner say to another man in a flannel jacket: "The Queen! why should she be such an expense to the nation! It is to support her in such grand style that us poor fellows have to work hard."  
The prisoner had been under the notice of the police for a day or two, having been seen loitering about the parks; and on Saturday last he was observed by one of the police sergeants, on duty, to pull out of his pocket something that appeared like a pistol. This circumstance was mentioned, but the inference drawn from it was, that he contemplated suicide; therefore orders were given to notice his actions.

Mr Francis senior, his father, who has been for many years stage carpenter at Covent-garden, is a person of irreproachable character, and states his son to have been always a very steady lad, nor can he throw any light upon his motives to commit so heinous an offence.  
The assassin was examined before the Privy Council, and conveyed the same night to Newgate.  
The prisoner, who was narrowly watched passed a very quiet night, and although often visited by the governor, he did not enter into any conversation, or make the least allusion to his diabolical offence, or the motives by which he was actuated.—He was stripped, and most carefully searched when he arrived at the prison, but nothing was found on his person of a suspicious character. There is not the least impression that he is insane, or laboring under any aberration of intellect; but the contrary is evident, and he was as collected as possible.  
It appears that an attempt had been made upon her Majesty's life on Sunday. A Mr. Pearson states that on Sunday, about two o'clock, while walking in St. James's park, he saw the carriages containing her Majesty, Prince Albert and suite, approaching from the Chapel Royal, and when near to the little gate leading out of the drive into the Green Park, he saw a young man who was standing near him, with his back to the rails, pull a pistol out of his breast, and, as the Queen's carriage passed, present at it, but whether he pulled the trigger, he

could not tell. At any rate, the pistol did not go off, and no sooner had the carriage passed, than the individual returned the weapon to his breast. Mr. Pearson, having unfortunately a most serious impediment in his speech, may account, in some measure, for his not having raised an instant alarm. He admits, also, that he at first considered the exhibition of the pistol was out of a frolic, and not seeing any policeman near, considered the party would be out of sight before he could make persons understand his meaning.

**FRANCE.**—A prolonged and animated debate took place on the 20th and 21st ult in the Chamber of Deputies, on the right of search. MM. Lefebvre, Lamartine, Mauguin, Berryer, Tecequerville, Dupin, and Salvandy, were all in direct opposition to the ratification of the treaty of 1841.  
M. Guizot defended his conduct, and maintained that the protocol signed in London by the French Ambassador on the 13th Dec, 1838, constituted a moral engagement for France.  
**SPAIN.**—Advices from Madrid state that the finances of Spain are still in a very bad condition.

The murderer, Good, was hung at Newgate on the 23d. He exhibited the most hardened indifference, and persisted to the last in the account of the case which he gave at the time of the trial.  
The smuggling of tobacco into England seems to give pretty steady employment to the revenue officers. Several extensive seizures of the article have been made.  
Mr. Henry Ingram, one of the most extensive woollen manufacturers in Yorkshire, has failed for an immense amount, and several smaller manufacturers are said to be deeply involved with him.  
The subscriptions in London, Paris, and indeed all over Europe, in behalf of the sufferers by the great fire at Hamburg, have been on a most liberal and unprecedented scale, notwithstanding the commercial depression which prevails so extensively everywhere.

Addresses of congratulation to her Majesty upon her late providential escape from assassination, have been agreed to in almost every town in which the time at which the news was received, has afforded opportunity for a meeting of the inhabitants. Addresses to Prince Albert and the Duchess of Kent, on the same subject, have been very generally adopted.  
The Indian mail, at Marseilles, brings an account of the fall of Ghuzner. The place capitulated and surrendered, on condition that the garrison be safely conducted to Cabul. On the other hand, Col. Pollock had forced the Khiber pass, and taken possession of the forts commanding it, and would, no doubt, march to the relief of Jellabad. Gen Sale, in a sortie from that place, overthrew the insurgents.—*Boston Transcript.*

**Horrible Murder by Negroes.**—A Murderer Burnt.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 9th instant gives the particulars of a series of murders in the neighborhood of Natchez, by two runaway negroes, and violence done to females, whom they captured and took in to the woods. One of the murdered men was named Noah Harrington, another George Todd, and a third name not given. The negroes were finally tracked, one of them taken, and the other escaped for the time being, it was thought with a bullet or two in him. The negro taken confessed to the deeds to his captors, when it was deliberately resolved that the negro should be burned alive. The terrible scene is thus described by the Free Trader:—

"The boy was taken and chained to a tree immediately on the bank of the Mississippi, on what is called Union Point. Faggots were then collected and piled around him, to which he appeared quite indifferent. When the work was completed, he was asked what he had to say. He then warned all to take example by him, and asked the prayers of all around; he then called for a drink of water, which was handed to him; he drank it, and said, "Now set fire—I am ready to go in peace!" The torches were lighted and placed in the pile, which soon ignited. He watched unmoved the curling flame as it grew, until it began to twine itself around and feed upon his body; then he sent forth cries of agony, painful to the ear, begging some one to blow his brains out, at the same time surging with almost superhuman strength, until the staple with which the chain was fastened to the tree (not being well secured) drew out, and he leaped from the burning pile. At that moment the sharp ring of several rifles was heard—the body of the negro fell a corpse on the ground. He was picked up by some two or three, and again thrown into the fire and consumed; not a vestige remaining to show that such a being ever existed."



IN SENATE, Thursday, June 16.—The House bill to extend the operation of the present revenue laws to the 1st of August, was referred to the finance committee.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, and after some more debate, the House proviso, reducing the personnel of the navy to the standard of 1841, was stricken out. Ayes 23. Nays 22.

The next amendment reported by the committee was as follows:—Strike out from the House bill the appropriation of \$35,300, and insert \$33,500, for the Pensacola navy yard and naval constructor there.

Mr. Barrow, of La. moved to strike out \$33,000, and insert \$100,000; which motion he advocated in a long speech.

A long discussion ensued in regard to the amendments until the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, the resolution heretofore offered to ascertain the extent of payment by this Government of the Virginia Land Warrants was again the topic of lengthened discussion as soon as the journal was read.

The question was on the reference whether to the committee of claims or otherwise. Mr. Hall, of that committee, addressed the House at length upon the question.

**Apportionment Bill.**—Mr. Adams moved that the House do insist on its original apportionment bill.

Mr. Briggs moved to amend by adding "and ask a conference."

Mr. Everett, of Vermont (chairman of the committee which reported the bill) took the floor upon these motions, and was followed by Mr. Tillinghast, of R. I. Mr. E. going for the 70,000 ratio, and Mr. T. for the 50,000 ratio.

Mr. Hunt then made a high ratio speech, and was followed by Mr. Gordon, and others.

IN SENATE, Friday, June 17.—The Naval Appropriation bill came up, on motion of Mr. Evans, and the pending amendment was on his motion, to increase the appropriation for pay of officers, seamen, &c. \$500,000 upon \$2,335,000 of the House bill.

During the discussion, Mr. Sevier came in, and announced that the House had agreed to a ratio of representation.

IN THE HOUSE, for half an hour after the journal was read, this morning, there was a variety of uninteresting attempts made at business; and at length, Mr. Botts, (ever intent on "heading Capt. Tyler,") rose and moved the adoption of a resolution of inquiry, as to the present situation of the Commissary Generalship in Pennsylvania, of Mr. J. Washington Tyson, of the marshalship of Middle Tennessee, of the right to keep them vacant or to fill them up, and all about it.

Objections being made, to the reception of the resolution. Mr. Botts moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to offer the resolution. On this the yeas and nays were ordered, and the vote was 52 yeas to 110 nays.

The House bill, to remit "the old hero" his \$1,000, was next up, read twice, and referred.

**Apportionment Bill.** This agitating topic was then in regular order. After the letter went off yesterday the House decided to reconsider the vote whereby they had refused to recede from their disagreement with the Senate on the ratio fixed by the latter.

The House decided to concur with the Senate in the first amendment—substituting 70,680 as the ratio instead of 50,179. Yeas 113. Nays 103.

And then the House decided to concur with the Senate in their second amendment (providing for the representation of fractions)—Yeas 110, nays 102.

The third amendment of the Senate was concurred in, without a division.

Motions to reconsider the votes (to make all safe,) were but and rejected, and thus the apportionment bill is passed; giving a House of 223 members, apportioned thus:

Maine,	7	Georgia,	8
New Hampshire,	4	Alabama,	7
Massachusetts,	10	Louisiana,	4
Rhode Island,	2	Mississippi,	4
Connecticut,	4	Tennessee,	11
Vermont,	4	Kentucky,	10
New York,	34	Ohio,	21
New Jersey,	5	Indiana,	10
Pennsylvania,	24	Illinois,	7
Delaware,	1	Missouri,	5
Maryland,	6	Arkansas,	1
Virginia,	15	Michigan,	3
North Carolina,	9		
South Carolina,	7		223

**TARIFF.**—The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the different tariff propositions now before that body.

Mr. Saltonstall had the floor and set forth his views in an able and eloquent speech. The House adjourned.

IN SENATE, on Saturday, June 18. The Louisiana Claims bill, as amended in the House, was discussed, and finally the amendments of the House were concurred in.

The Army bill was reported and referred.

The Tariff Extension bill was noticed to be taken up on Tuesday.

IN THE HOUSE, The bill in relation to Bail Process in the District of Columbia, after some discussion, was passed.

The Navy Appropriation bill, as amended by the Senate, was taken up, and after considerable discussion it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The tariff bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and a further discussion had thereon. After which the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Monday, June 20th.—The APPORTIONMENT BILL was signed by the presiding officer, and is now before the President for approval.

**BANKRUPT BILL.**

Mr. Benton introduced a bill, after notice, to repeal the Bankrupt Bill.

The presiding officer said he had given some attention to the subject, and he doubted whether such a motion was now in order.

Mr. Mangum then read the Joint Resolution which says that when a Bill has passed one house of Congress, and been rejected in the other, it shall require ten days notice before such Bill can be again introduced.

Mr. Benton said he had given ten days notice.

Mr. Mangum further read the Joint Rule which said that such a Bill could not be introduced but by a vote of two thirds.

Mr. Berrien, in order to ascertain the correctness of the vote, called for the yeas and nays. They were ordered, when the Senator from Missouri gave notice that he would withdraw his motion until to-morrow morning.

**EXPLORING EXPEDITION.**

Mr. Tappan of Ohio called up a Joint Resolution offered by him some time since proposing preliminary means with a view of printing the works to be prepared by the proper persons connected with the Exploring Expedition. A merely wordy debate of almost an hour followed upon the single suggestion whether the Commissioner of Patents should have any control of the matter. After a vast expenditure of words about nothing, and action upon some immaterial amendments, the Bill was ordered to an engrossment.

The Resolutions of Mr. Allen, subdivided into fifteen parts and relating to Treasury notes, public debt, interest, money in the treasury, appropriations, estimated and recommended, increase of taxes, &c. &c. were called up for consideration, on motion of Mr. Allen, who wished his Resolutions adopted at once.

Mr. Evans opposed the inquiries, which would put the Treasury Department to a great deal of trouble and delay, for the reason that the information could be obtained by reference to the documents already before Congress. Mr. Allen was not disposed to take this trouble and the Senate rejected his resolution by yeas and nays, 22 to 16.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for the claims under the 14th and 19th articles of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek.

The bill was debated until a late hour, and was amended, and the amendment ordered to be printed.

Mr. Berrien then moved to take up the bill further to extend remedial justice in the courts of the United States.

This motion led to a long debate, in which Messrs. Berrien, Woodbury, Crittenden, Buchanan, Archer, and others participated.

When the bill was taken up by a vote of 20 to 17.

And then the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE this morning several memorials and petitions were presented during the morning hour—the most important of which was a memorial from sundry citizens of Alexandria praying that their city might be receded to the State of Virginia. It was laid on the table.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the Tariff question on the several bills before the House.

Mr. Randolph, of N. J. addressed the House in favor of a Protective Tariff.

He was followed by Messrs. Hunt, Van Buren, Brockway, and Thompson, of In., each of which gentlemen spoke for an hour, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, on Tuesday, June 21.—Mr. Preston, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill re-organizing the army, with a report recommending that the number be continued at 8884, instead of 7329, as proposed by the House army appropriation bill. This would give an effective force of 7000 men, which is less than the standard force in 1808, under the administration of Thomas Jefferson.

**Rhode Island.**—Mr. Allen of Ohio, remarked that he was desirous that his resolution of intermeddling and interference with the affairs of the State of Rhode Island should have a certain day assigned for consideration. He had had some conference with Mr. Tallmadge, who had hitherto opposed taking up the resolution, but who acquiesced in the arrangement proposed, viz: that the resolution be now taken up for the purpose of making it the order of the day for Monday next.

The resolution was then taken up by the following vote, 21 to 15; and made the order of the day for next Monday.

**Recess, &c.**—Mr. Wright desired to have up his resolution fixing a recess, and particular order of business, for every day during the remainder of the session. He moved to postpone all the orders of the day for this purpose. On taking the division, there were only six yeas, and the yeas were not counted.

**Mexican Claims.**—A resolution by Mr. Conrad of Louisiana, relative to the steps taken by government touching Mexican claims, not acted on by the late commission, came up in order, and was adopted.

**Calling out the Troops.**—Mr. McRo-

berts said he had an amendment he should offer to the judicial bill now under consideration, to the effect, that the power of the President of the United States to call out troops, to put down insurrections against state authority, shall only be exercised during a recess of Congress.—When in session, the subject to be first submitted thereto.

**Exploring Expedition.**—The bill, providing for the publication of the account of the discoveries and incidents of that expedition, and for safe-keeping the articles brought home thereby, was taken up, and passed, after some objection by Mr. White, of Indiana, on a very immaterial point.

**Judicial Jurisdiction.**—The bill, so long before Congress, extending remedial jurisdiction from state to federal courts, in certain cases—as of the trial of a foreign criminal, taken on our own soil, for the breach of the laws of nations at peace with each other, &c. This bill is designed to meet such cases as McLeod's.

Mr. Walker occupied the whole day in a learned and elaborate speech, (to nearly empty benches,) in opposition the passage of the bill.

In the House, Mr. Cushing offered a resolution calling on the Executive to communicate information as to the proceedings of this Government in the case of George Johnson, an American citizen, aggrieved by acts of the government of Uruguay. It was adopted.

**Marine Crimes.**—Mr. Barnard, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill providing for the punishment of certain crimes at sea. Read twice and referred.

**Quintuple Treaty.**—The President, in answer to a resolution of the House, on motion of Mr. Adams, calling for copies of, and papers relating to, this treaty up on the right of search for the suppression of the slave trade, replied by message to day that he cannot, compatibly with the public interest, comply. He hopes it will be in his power to do so ere long.

**Virginia Land Warrants.**—The resolution on this subject, so long discussed in the House, was again up today, during the morning hour. Mr. Gilmer, of Virginia, replied severely (as he knows how to do) to Mr. Hiland Hall, and was followed by his colleague, Mr. Goggin, who will take his turn to-morrow. It is a dull, dry, uninteresting discussion enough.

**The Tariff Teeth Day.**—The House went into committee. Mr. Cowen, of Ohio, in favor of a protective tariff—Mr. Kenned, of Indiana—a rabid party speech, having little to do with the question before the House. Mr. Farnace, of Ohio, in favor of a tariff, and for the repeal of the distribution law. Mr. Steenrod, of Virginia against protection, and against distribution. This gentleman was singularly deficient in knowledge and information on the important subjects before the committee.

As soon as this speech was concluded, the question was taken on the amendment to the amendment. It was, should Mr. Hybersham's bill be substituted for Mr. Saltonstall's as an amendment to Mr. Fillmore's. The amendment was lost.

And then the question on the substitution of Mr. Saltonstall's bill for Mr. Fillmore's.

Mr. Pickens of South Carolina moved to suspend the consideration of this bill until to-morrow, and that the committee take up now some other bill. The motion prevailed.

**The Indian Appropriation Bill.**—This annual bill was taken up for consideration, and was considered in committee, amended, reported to the House and ordered engrossed for its third reading.

IN SENATE, on Wednesday, June 22—Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from certain citizens of Philadelphia, praying Congress to establish a Government stock, to the amount of \$200,000,000, to be based on the public lands, and this to be used for the liquidation of the different state debts.

**ARMY BILL.**—Mr. Evans called up (as in committee of the whole.) the House bill, appropriating for the support of the army for the year 1842.

[This bill has been materially amended by the committee of finance, as the naval appropriation bill had been, striking out those provisos, &c. by which the house enacted a material reduction of the army, in personnel and in appropriation, the disbanding of a regiment of dragoons, and equalizing the pay of staff and line, &c.]

Mr. Evans opened the debate in favor of the proposed amendments.

The question was then taken on striking out the first [House] proviso—reducing the personnel of the army, by stopping the recruiting service until the army shall be reduced to the standard of 1821, six thousand men!

The following was the vote on striking out. Yeas 28, nays 8.

The finance committee's proposition to restore the one regiment of dragoons, stricken out by the House, was carried by the same vote.

And the rest of the amendments of the committee were also adopted.

Several small amendments, on motion of Mr. Preston, chairman of the committee on military affairs, were made to the bill.

**VIRGINIA LAND WARRANTS.**

In the House, the resolution from the committee on public expenditures, providing for an inquiry into the extent to which monies have been paid, under this head, was again the order of the morning hour.

**TARIFF.**—[Tenth day.]—Mr. Pickens attacked the bill of the committee of ways and means, as not being competent to raise the desired revenue. And he was equally virulent upon the protective system.

# FROM FLORIDA.

The following harrowing tale of savage murder and massacre is copied from the Star of Florida (published at Tallahassee) of the 9th instant:—

On Wednesday the 7th instant, about two o'clock in the afternoon, a party of four Indians came upon the plantation of Captain Robinson, near the Sandy Ford, on the Suwanna river. Captain Robinson's three sons and a hired man were all simultaneously fired upon by Indians; three of the young men were shot dead, the other mortally wounded. Captain Robinson, who was at some distance from the young men, when he first saw the Indians and heard the report of their rifles, fled towards his house. When he approached it, he found another party of Indians already in the yard. He saw his wife and daughter break from the house and endeavor to escape. Mrs. R. was shot, and fell wounded; the daughter was pursued by an Indian, who caught her by the hair as she fled, and cutting her throat with his knife, dragged her back to the house, and with her wounded mother, she was thrust within doors, and the house fired. The living and the dead were consumed together.

Capt. Robinson rallied the neighbors, who soon after visited the spot. One of the young men who was shot in the field was found still alive, though he did not long survive.

This is the fifth or sixth massacre in the same neighborhood, by the same band, within a twelvemonth, and yet scarce an effort has been made by the commander of the posts to dislodge them.

The Texas Congress has been called to consider the invasion of Mexico, which Houston is said to be contemplating.—Two Mexicans had been brought to Galveston as prisoners, but the President released them.

The feeling in the South is strongly in favor of an immediate invasion of Mexico. It appears, says the Philadelphia Times, that New Orleans has contributed in money \$14,000; emigrants 1,000. Mobile has contributed in money \$14,000; emigrants 500. In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, \$4,000; emigrants 100. In Natchez, \$6,000; emigrants 225. In Columbus, Ga., \$3,000; emigrants 75. In Augusta, Ga., \$885; and in many other cities, similar contributions have been made.

**WESTERN VIRGINIA.**—A Convention is to assemble at Lewisburg, on the 1st of August next, to be composed of delegates from the various counties of Western Virginia, for the purpose of "deliberating and deciding on such measure as may, in their judgment, be called for by the present condition and privations of the West, and to unite all in such proceedings as may be deemed necessary for their restoration to the equal political rights of which they are now deprived." Such is the language of the manifesto. We are not acquainted with all the matters here involved. The extension of the right of suffrage is one thing aimed at—but we are at a loss to know what is meant by a "restoration to the equal political rights," of which the people of Western Virginia complain that they have been deprived. The extension of suffrage will give political rights to some who have been hitherto excluded from them—but that cannot be called a "restoration." Every thing, we presume, will proceed peaceably, and no just claim be denied.

*Baltimore American.*

**MURDER.**—In January last, a murder was committed in Ashabula county, O., which gave rise to considerable excitement in that region of country. A widower, who was about eighty years of age, married a young girl of twenty, of the correctness of whose conduct he afterwards became very doubtful. It seems that a shoemaker of about fifty years, who occasionally left the bench for the pulpit, and performed the duties of a preacher, became attached to the young wife, and frequently visited her, upon one of which occasions he was discovered by the old man, a struggle ensued, and the latter was thrown down, kicked, and otherwise beaten by the lady's lover, and died in nine days afterwards.

The murderer, whose name is P. Montgomery, immediately fled, and settled in the neighborhood of Turtle Creek, in this county, about fifteen miles east of Pittsburgh, where he worked at his trade until arrested. Some weeks since, he wrote to the young widow, for whom he had imbrued his hands in blood, requesting her to join him at his present residence; this letter fell into the hands of a son of the deceased, by a former wife, and was immediately given to the officers of justice, who sent word to this city, and Constable Hague, who appears to understand his business, went to Turtle Creek on Monday last and arrested the grey-headed murderer, who was sent to the scene of his crime on the next day, in custody of the Deputy Sheriff of Ashabula county. He appeared resigned to his fate, which will probably be a few years confinement in the Penitentiary.

*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

**THE BOUNDARY SURVEY.**—The Portland American of Saturday last states that a party of engineers under the direction of F. T. Lally, Esq. of that city, left in the Bangor the same morning for the boundary line. Professor Renwick, one of the commissioners of our Government, will follow the corps, and superintend their operations in the field. The commissioners are expected to complete the survey the present season.

# THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,  
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1842.

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Legislature of this State, convened in this town, by adjournment, on Tuesday morning last, a quorum of both Houses was formed at 10 o'clock. The Senate was invited to join the House, and the session was opened by Prayer from the Rev. Mr. Thayer—after which the Houses separated.

A number of petitions for sale of Real Estate, &c. &c. were received and referred.

Several petitions in favor of an extension of Suffrage and the call of a Convention to form a Constitution were presented, and laid on the table, on motion of the presenters.—They come from the city of Providence, and the towns of North Providence, Westerly, and Warwick.

Mr. Updike presented the Resolutions of South Kingstown, instructing their Representatives to vote in favor of the call of a Convention, &c., which were read and laid on the table.

Mr. Cranston presented the Report of the Town Council of Newport, on the Jewish Synagogue fund, and, after some remarks by Mr. Cranston and the Speaker, Messrs. Cranston, King and Perry were appointed a Special Committee to whom the subject was referred.

The House then adjourned until 3, P. M.

**AFTERNOON.**

On motion of Mr. Cranston, a select Committee of two from each county was appointed on the subject of Suffrage and a Convention to form a Constitution. A motion to put three members from Providence County on the Committee, was negatived.

Messrs. Cranston, Durfee, Clarke, Randall, Updike, Potter, Whipple, Remington, Blake, and Bosworth were appointed said Committee, and all petitions on the subject were referred to them.

Mr. Cranston from the special Committee to whom was referred the Report on the Jewish Synagogue Fund, reported a resolution authorizing the expenditure of all interest which has accumulated on said fund on the erection of a fence around the Synagogue.—

It is intended that the fence shall accord as much as possible with that just erected around the Cemetery.]

Petitions praying for an extension of Suffrage were received from Warren, Cranston, Coventry and Scituate, and referred.

Some private petitions and accounts were presented and referred.

The House then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The report of the Committee appointed to audit the General Treasurer's accounts was read and accepted.

The Legislature were in session Wednesday morning until half past 11 o'clock, when they adjourned to Thursday at 10 o'clock. No business of a public nature was transacted; many private petitions were acted upon, and several petitions relative to an extension of suffrage, and the call of a Convention, were received and referred to the special committee which was appointed on Tuesday.

The House adjourned for the purpose of holding a meeting or convention of the friends of law and order, to take into consideration the expediency of calling a new Convention to form a State Constitution. The result will now soon be known, and we indulge the hope that affairs will speedily assume a more pacific aspect than certain appearances would seem to indicate.

**THURSDAY AFTERNOON.**

The Committee on the subject of a Convention to form a Constitution, reported a bill,—after much discussion and several amendments, the bill was ordered to be printed, and referred to Friday morning.

**FRIDAY MORNING.**

An act authorizing the Governor and Council to place the State, or any part thereof under Martial Law, if they should deem it advisable.

The sum of \$700 was granted to the Bristol Artillery Company for the erection of an Armory.

The bill for calling a Convention to form a Constitution for this State, was taken up and after a few amendments passed by nearly an unanimous vote.

The General Assembly, about one o'clock, adjourned to meet in Providence this morning at 10 o'clock.

# AN ACT

To provide for calling a Convention of the People of this State, for the purpose of forming a New Constitution or form of Government, for the People thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The People of the several towns in this State, and of the city of Providence, qualified to vote as hereinafter provided, are hereby requested at town or ward meetings, holden on the last Tuesday of August next, to choose so many delegates as they will be severally entitled to according to the provisions of this act, to attend a Convention to be holden at Newport on the second Monday of September next, to frame a

new Constitution for this State, either whole or in part, with full powers for that purpose.

**SEC. 2.** A majority of the whole number of delegates, which all the towns and the city of Providence are entitled to elect shall constitute a quorum who may elect a President, Secretaries, and other officers judge of the elective qualifications of members, punish contempts, and establish such rules of proceeding as they may deem proper. said Convention may adjourn to any place they may think proper. Any town or city which may fail to elect its delegates at the time prescribed, may choose them at any time before the meeting of the Convention, and vacancies from resignations or otherwise may be filled at any time by a new election.

**SEC. 3.** The Constitution or Articles agreed upon by the Convention shall be submitted to those qualified to vote by the provisions of the Constitution in open town or ward meetings, to be held on such day or days, and in such time and manner as the Convention shall direct.—The Constitution or articles shall be certified by the President and Secretaries, and with the journal and papers of the Convention deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall immediately distribute to the several towns and city clerks, in due proportion, five thousand printed copies of the Constitution or articles, in pamphlet form, and also thirty thousand ballots, on one side of which shall be printed "Constitution, or Articles proposed by the Convention holden at Newport on the second Monday of September, A. D. 1842;" and on the other side thereof shall be written or printed the word "Adopt" on one half of them, and the word "Reject" on the other half. He shall also cause said Constitution or articles to be published in any other manner the Committee may prescribe.

**SEC. 4.** At said town and ward meetings every person voting shall have his name written on the back of his ballot, and the ballots shall be sealed up in open town or ward meeting by the clerks, and with lists of the voters be returned to the General Assembly at the next session thereof, who shall cause the votes to be examined and counted, and if said Constitution or articles be adopted by a majority of the persons having a right to vote, the same shall go into operation at such time or times and in such manner as shall be appointed by the Convention.

**SEC. 5.** The Delegates to said Convention shall be elected upon a basis of population as follows: every town of not more than 3,000 inhabitants, may elect two delegates; over 3,000 and not over 6,000 three delegates; over 6,000 and not over 10,000 four delegates; over 10,000 and not over 15,000 five delegates; over 15,000, six delegates, according to the Census of 1840.

**SEC. 6.** In the choice of delegates to said Convention, the following descriptions of persons shall be admitted to vote. All those who are qualified to vote for general officers by existing laws, and all native male citizens of the U. States, except Narragansett Indians, convicts, paupers, persons under guardianship and non compos mentis,) who are of the age of 21 years and upwards, and who shall have had their permanent residence or home within this State for the period of 3 years next preceding their voting, and in the town or city wherein they offer to vote for the period of one year, next preceding such voting, and who shall have had their names recorded with the town or city clerk of the town or city in which they shall offer to vote, in proper books to be kept by said town or city clerks for that purpose at least 14 days before the day of voting; and in voting upon the adoption or rejection of said constitution or articles, in addition to those who are qualified to vote for general officers by the existing laws, all those shall be admitted to vote who will be qualified to vote for general officers under the provisions of said constitution or articles, if in force;—but this provision shall not be construed to give to any person a right to vote at any town or ward meeting, held under and by virtue of this act, upon any other question or questions than the questions herein specifically named.

**SEC. 7.** The delegates shall receive the same compensation for attendance as members of the General Assembly, payable upon the certificate of the secretary.

**SEC. 8.** A sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of said convention, to be paid out of the treasury in the order of the President thereof.

**SEC. 9.** It shall be the duty of the town, city, and ward clerks, to warn according to law, or as soon as the same can be done, the meeting hereby appointed, and those which may be ordered by said convention.

**SEC. 10.** Any fourteen members of the convention, including the President if there be one, shall have full power and authority to compel the attendance of absent members. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county of Newport to attend said convention, and execute the orders thereof.

**SEC. 11.** Whenever in any town meeting holden under this act, any dispute shall arise as to any person's residence, or other qualifications, the moderator or warden, or person presiding in said meetings, shall have authority to examine under oath the person offering to vote, and other persons who may be present respecting the same, and decide upon his qualification, subject to the review of the General Assembly.

R. P. Robinson, who was tried for the murder of Ellen Jewett, came home in the Vincennes.



## MORE TROUBLE.

Yesterday morning the Adjutant General of this State, arrived express from Providence, with an order from Gov. King, to Col. Swan of the Artillery, to muster his company and proceed to Providence.

The order was promptly obeyed, and this patriotic Company (reinforced by a number of volunteers) embarked for Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in the steamboat Providence, which was also to call at Bristol and Warren and receive the Artillery Companies of those places.

We understand the alarm was in consequence of information having been received by the Governor, that Thomas W. Dorr, was mustering his forces at Chepachet and that he had about 500 men with a number of field pieces, with an intention to take possession of Providence.

The steamboat was expected back last evening to take on board the Volunteer Companies of this place and Middletown.

**MILITARY.**—A company of Light Artillery, under the command of Capt. Duncan, arrived at Fort Adams on Monday last in the steamboat Providence from New York. It consisted of about 80 officers and men with 45 horses and 6 pieces of brass cannon. On Tuesday morning they proceeded from the Fort to Washington Square, where in presence of the Governor and the members of the Legislature, they went through various evolutions, and after firing a salute from their brass field pieces, they proceeded up Broad street to the common, where they exhibited some of the most important field movements.

We understand that the other company that was expected, has taken up its line of march for this place from Plattsburgh (N. Y.) and may be expected next week.

We were opposed to the hostile movements recently made in this State, some of us labored hard to prevent them—now we are opposed to any movement of the kind, and are willing to do what can well be required of us to suppress them.

The late Act of the Legislature, providing for calling a Convention of the People, in most of its provisions meet our cordial approbation, and taken as a whole will receive our support.—We hope our political friends will give to it theirs.

We who were members of the Legislature under the People's Constitution, long since relinquished all idea of ever again taking our seats in the same—some of us have made public avowals of our determination upon this subject.

We are of opinion that under existing circumstances, it would be the height of folly for that Legislature to attempt again to organize.

**DUTCH J. PEARCE,**  
**ROBERT R. CARR,**  
**DANIEL BROWN,**  
**GEO. C. SHAW,**  
**SANFORD BELL,**  
**BENJ. CHASE.**

Newport, June 24, 1842.

**MR. BARBER.**—I do and always have deprecated every measure to gain the suffrage cause by force. From the part I have in said cause demands (I am advised) a public declaration.

**JOSEPH M. LYON.**

The Providence Journal publishes letters from Woonsocket, Gloucester, Plainfield, Foster, and other places, all describing unlawful and mischievous movements. At Foster an attempt was made on the 20th to steal the guns of the Foster volunteers, but it was defeated.—An attempt to steal a cannon was made also at Central Falls, on Monday night.—At Providence, on Friday or Saturday night, a powder house was broken open and 1200 pounds of powder—private property—were stolen. In a word, a few desperate and misguided men are evidently doing their best to accomplish some desperate and deplorable purpose.

One of the men engaged in the attempt to steal the cannon at Warren was arrested on Monday, and the officers were in pursuit of others. The one arrested, Wetherby, was taken to Warren from Providence, and on the way an effort for his rescue was made; the coach in which he was conveyed was stopped by driving a wagon across the road in front of it, and a rush was made to liberate the prisoner, but it was frustrated, and he was safely lodged in jail.

**Bunker Hill.**—The Boston Courier says that the last stair of the Monument has been laid, and those whose curiosity may induce them to take a view of the surrounding country, the harbor and its beautiful islands, may take a walk of two hundred feet towards the zenith, and find no obstruction of vision but the distant horizon. The remainder of the work on this stupendous column will probably be completed during the present summer.

The capstone will be two hundred and twenty feet from the surface of the hill. Such, however is now the imposing appearance of the monument, that we imagine the addition of this twenty feet will not perceptibly increase the height.

**DROWNED.**—A small sail boat containing two boys was upset at the mouth of our harbor last Sabbath, and before assistance could be afforded, one of them sunk. His name was John Leg, aged 15, a native of St. Helena, from whence he had been brought by Capt. Long of this port. The other, a Sandwich Islander, was picked up.—*New London Gazette.*

From the Providence Journal of Monday.

## ATTEMPT TO TAKE THE WARREN GUNS.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last Saturday night to take the field pieces in the possession of the Warren Artillery. Four horses, with harnesses, were sent down from this city, understood to have come from Hidden's stable, early in the evening; and about midnight, information was received that from 15 to 25 men had left the city in the direction of Warren. Expresses were instantly despatched, by different roads and arrived at Warren soon after the marauding party. They had broken open three buildings, in search of the guns, one engine house and the other a house in which a hearse is kept, when the alarm was given, by sounding a bugle.

In ten minutes, fifty men with muskets were assembled, and in ten more, the alarm having been given by one of the church bells, about two hundred arrived, all armed and ready. Owing to the darkness, the scoundrels escaped, although it is hoped that a clue has been found for the detection of a portion of them. The promptitude with which the people of Warren answered the alarm, cannot be too highly commended; it is just what was expected of them, and just what they are ready to do again.

It is said the great Dutch house of Hope & Co. are holders of twenty six thousand shares of the Bank of the United States, principally acquired by recent purchases. This amount of shares, at the present rates, would cost about \$100,000; at the prices a few years since, three millions of dollars.—*Philadelphia American.*

**ANOTHER NEGRO BURNED.**—We learn from the clerk of the Highlander, that while working a short distance below the mouth of Red River, they were invited to stop a short time and see another negro burned. They were informed that the fellow who was prepared for the exhibition was another of the gang recently mentioned as having committed enormities and fled to the swamp—one of whom was burnt, as already published.—The last fellow, it was ascertained, had killed a man and carried off two women, one of whom he had violated—and for this they had him well chained, and the faggots ready, with a view of giving him a foretaste of his inevitable ultimate end.

*N. O. Bulletin.*

**A NOVEL ENTERPRISE.**—Two schooners left Gloucester not many months since manned by some of the hardy and enterprising fishermen of that town, for the purpose of taking shad in the Rio de la Plata. We understand permission was given by the Buenos Ayrean government, to take shad in the river, but not sell them. One of these vessels, the schooner Fountain, arrived at Gloucester, yesterday, with 200 barrels of shad. These fish are represented to be very abundant in the La Plata, but at the present low prices of fish it is doubtful whether these fishermen of both hemispheres will realize much profit.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

**Sheep frozen to death in June!**—We alluded, the other day, to a statement, which we could hardly credit, made to us of the death, by frost, of a number of sheep in Genesee and Livingston counties. The number stated as having thus perished was between 4 and 500. We did not give the number, because we could not fully credit the report. We have since been assured, from various sources, of its truth; and the Buffalo Commercial, in alluding to it, mentions the fact, that one farmer in the vicinity of that city lost 20 out of a flock of 200, within a few days from cold. We doubt whether the past furnishes a parallel to this. Five hundred sheep frozen to death in June! We might defy Greenland or Siberia to beat this! But America is a great country!

Those who ask us to believe this marvel, should give a reason for it. That sheep, after surviving the snows and frosts of January, should freeze to death in June, as an unexplained assertion, we will not believe. If the sheep referred to had just lost their fleeces, and that reason had been given for their death, we could have credited the assertion. Or if it had been stated that 500 lambs had been frozen to death in June, the draft of our credulity would not have been so extravagant.

*Rochester Daily Democrat.*

**STRANGE INCIDENT.**—The Buffalo Commercial contains a notice of a mysterious occurrence which is exciting no little attention there. It seems that some time last summer the death of a young lady was announced, the notice being furnished by her father, a gentleman of great respectability. It has lately been known that her life was insured in London for 10,000. The Company refuses to pay the amount on the ground that they are not satisfied as to the mode of her death. They have sent agents to procure evidence, and from the testimony they have collected it appears that about the time of the alleged death a physician of that city was called to attend a young lady at the house of the gentleman alluded to. He did not think her dangerously ill, gave her some medicine and knows nothing more of the matter. The Sexton did not see the corpse—nor did the officiating clergyman, as during the funeral ceremony the coffin remained closed.—Doubts are expressed as to her being nearly dead and an examination of the grave is suggested. If she be dead the manner of her death would become a subject of investigation.

**THE HOLLIBUT.**—We yesterday saw at the Spring Market, a Halibut caught at Jeffery's Ledge, which weighed about fifty pounds, plainly marked "J. S. L. 1838." It was evidently caught in that year, too small to be of any value, the letters were cut through the skin with a knife, (which now presents the appearance of scars,) and then committed to its native element. A fisherman present said that a Mr. John S. Lane, of Gloucester, was probably the person who marked him. If the fish was a year old when caught, as is probably the case, and now at five years weighs fifty pounds, some estimate can be formed of the age of the halibut from its size.

*Portsmouth Journal.*

**STEPHENS AND CATHERWOOD,** the travelers in Central America have returned from their second visit to the interesting ruins of that country. They arrived in New York last week. We shall probably have another volume from the pen of the former, with illustrations by the latter, which will be as interesting as their former work. They went prepared to take Daguerrotype views of all the most interesting objects of curiosity which might come under their observation. We learn that they brought home with them a large lot of live stock, mules, jackasses, streaked and spotted pigs, three monkeys, and several new species of birds and beasts.—*Massachusetts Spy.*

**ESPY'S VENTILATOR.**—A remedy for smoky chimneys, and a general ventilator. It consists of nothing but a metallic Cone placed on the top of the flue horizontally with a vane to keep the point of the cone to the breeze. The direction which the wind gets by passing over the cone produces a vacuum at the large end which is the outlet, and so creates a draft. The effect is altogether surprising. Some places which were odious with foul air have been rendered perfectly sweet by this simple apparatus, and chimneys which were given over by all the doctors as incurable have been brought to regular action.

**IN SEASON.**—It is a fact, but not generally known, that the common strawberry is a natural dentifrice without any preparation whatever; it dissolves the tartarous incrustation of the teeth, and makes the breath sweet and agreeable.

To persons of disordered nervous system of those who are unable to rest well at night, Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort is most emphatically recommended. The proprietor is daily receiving the most flattering accounts of its success, and it is truly gratifying to say this is emphatically the medicine of the people.—It is used by the Medical Faculty, supported by the Clergy, advocated by the whole New York press, and is in the house of most of our citizens.

Buy only of the sole proprietor, 375 Bowery, and no other place. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR.**

**BRIGHTON MARKET,** Monday, June 20. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 320 Beef Cattle, 600 Sheep 35 pairs Working Oxen, 30 Cows and calves, and 260 swine.

**Purses—Beef Cattle.**—The prices obtained last week, for a like quality were not realized, and we reduce our quotations. A few extra at \$4.50 a 5.75. First quality \$5.25; second quality \$5.10 third quality \$4.60 a \$5.00.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$68, 77 25 and 95. Cows and calves—Sales at \$20, 23, 25, 28 30, and 35.

**Sheep.**—Sales of Sheep and lambs from 1 25 to \$2 50.

**Pigs.**—A lot of Pigs at 5c, and a lot of old Hogs at 4c. At retail from 4 1/2 to 6c.

## MARRIED.

At Homer, N. Y. on the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Simmons of Little Compton, R. I. Mr. FREDERICK BACON, of Homer, to Miss EUNICE, daughter of Mr. ELIPHAZ BARKER, of Middlebury, N. Y.

In Warren, on the 5th inst. Mr. MOSES L. TILSON, of Bridgewater, Mass. to Miss ABBY F. THURBER, daughter of Mr. George Thurbur, of Warren.

## DIED.

In this town on Tuesday morning, very suddenly, Mrs. SARAH BABCOCK, widow of Capt. Wm. Babcock, in the 76th year of her age.

In Providence, on Friday evening last, Mr. ASA ALDRICH, in the 20th year of his age. In Bristol, 15th inst. Mrs. REBECCA S., wife of Capt. George F. Usher, and daughter of the late Allen Bourne, Esq. aged 31 years.

In Westerly, on the 8th inst. THOMAS EDWARD, son of Ebenezer Carpenter, aged 16 months and 26 days.

In Little Compton, on the 13th inst. Mrs. P. A. TIENCE T., wife of Mr. Joseph Tience, and daughter of the late Gov. Willoughby, of Little Compton, aged 43 years.

In Barrington, 7th inst. Mr. JONATHAN J. DROWN, aged 82 years, a revolutionary pensioner.

## MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

## ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 18th

Brigs Casquet, Johnson, from Havana for Providence; Laurel, Drinkwater, from Providence; Savannah, Holloway, from Bristol for Hamburg; Echo, Austin, from Wilmington, N. C., with Lumber to Peckham, Ball & Co.

Schrs Spy, Williams, from Taunton for Albany; Horatio Ames, Phillips, from do for N. York; Lucy & Abigail, Baker, from Providence for Calais; Messenger, Jefferson, from do for Fredericksburg; Geo. Washington, Wade, from New York.

Sloops Arion, from Providence for New York; Midas, from do for do; Albany, from do for Albany; Proof Glass, from New York for Providence; Henry Gibbs, from Fall River for Hartford.

SUNDAY, June, 19th.

Sloops Wave, Winslow, 24 days from Apalachicola for Fall River. Sailed—Brig Savannah, for Hamburg.

MONDAY, June, 20th.

Brig Good Hope, (of New Orleans,) Sullivan, 18 days from Tampa Bay via Key West, leaky—put in to sell or repair.

Brig Shamrock, Smith, from Fall River for Portsmouth.

Sloop Meridian, Brightman, from Fall River for New York.

Passed up this morning a Cotton loaded Schooner.

Sailed—Bark Highlander 4 Brigs Teacumseh, Laurel, and Shamrock.

TUESDAY, June, 21st.

Brig Columbia, Kent, from Alexandria, for Boston—put in to land some household furniture; Lawrence H. Adams, Mench, from Frankfurt, with lumber, for a market.

Sloop Motto, from Bay River.

Sailed—Sch'r Patriot, for Boston; Sloops Midas, New York; Geo. Washington, Norwich; Henry Gibbs, Hartford; Isaac H. Borden, New York.

WEDNESDAY, June 22d.

Schrs Darius, Nickerson, from Boston for Providence; Balance, Knowlton, from Gloucester for New York; Jasper, Haves, from Boston for do; Victor, Hallett, from do for do; Manyate, Madison, from do for do; Susan, Wilson, from do for Alexandria; Southerner, Sisson, from New Bedford for Norfolk; Two Brothers, Goodspeed, from Barnstable for Albany; Rose Bud, Wilcox, from Nantucket for Pawcatuck; Lydia Adeline, from Providence for Philadelphia.

Sloops China, Wheeler, from Boston for Hartford; Pilot Handy, from Nantucket for New York; Emerald, Snow, from Boston for do.

THURSDAY, June, 23d.

Brig Wankinco, Atkins, from Fall River for Baltimore.

Schrs General Cobb, Hammond, and Alexander, Russell, both from Providence; Alvara, 23 days from New Orleans for Providence.

FRIDAY, June 24th

Ship Galena, Borden, of and for Warren, from Pacific Ocean, last from Otago, with 1100 bbls sperm oil. Sailed all the previous arrivals.

## DISASTER.

A letter from the Surveyor at Block Island to the Collector of this port, dated June 24, states:—

That the schr Wm. & John, Sawyer bound from New York for Machias, with a cargo of 100 bbls of Flour and 300 bushels of Corn is ashore at the southwest part of the Island. About 60 bbls of Flour and 200 bushels of Corn in a damaged state were saved. The schooner has gone to pieces. No insurance.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Havana, 8th ult. Sch'r Eastern Star, Davidson, for Cadenas, to load for this port.

Arr at New York, 12th inst. Ship Mariana, Phillips, from Apalachicola.

Arr at Charleston, 13th inst. Brig Poland, Castoff, from Havana.

At Savannah, 10th inst. Ship Monticello, Lawton, for Liverpool.

Cld at Mobile, 9th inst. Sloop Three Brothers, Heath for this port.

Arr at Savannah, 12th Brig Annawan, Wade from Charleston.

Arr in the Schuykill, 15th, Sch'r Cygnus, Wiley, from Providence.

At Savannah, 13th inst. Sch'r Franklin Greene, Smith, 7 days from Havana.—15th, Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, 8 days from do.

At London, 1st inst., Brig Canonicus, Bigley one.

Arr at Savannah 15th, brig Prince de Joinville, 8 days from Havana.

## WHALES.

A letter from Capt. Gifford, of the ship Wm. LEE, of this port dated January 31st, lat 15.5, lon. 65, reports her with 400 bbls. sp oil on board, (sent home 60 bbls.)—all well.

## Weekly Almanac.

1842.	June	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
		ris.	sets.	ris.	water.
25 Saturday,	4 25	7 32	9 34	10 5	
26 Sunday,	4 28	7 32	9 59	10 48	
27 Monday,	4 29	7 31	10 21	11 29	
28 Tuesday,	4 29	7 31	10 41	morn.	
29 Wednesday,	4 29	7 31	11 1	0 9	
30 Thursday,	4 29	7 31	11 23	0 49	
1 Friday	4 30	7 30	11 45	1 30	

Moons last Qr. 30th Ch 32m Evening.

## Sea-Baths on the Long-Wharf.

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted.] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow, in the most salubrious countenance.

June 25] **E. TREVETT.**

## Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode Island on and after the 1st day of July next.

**W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.**

## Newport Bank.

A semi-annual dividend will be paid at this Bank on and after the 1st of July.

**S. CAHOONE, Cashier.**

June 25, 1842.

## Rhode-Island Union Bank.

A Semi Annual Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next to such persons as shall appear by the books of said Bank to be Stockholders thereof on the 25th inst.

**G. C. MASON, Cashier.**

Newport, Ju. 25.

## N. E. Commercial Bank.

A semi-annual dividend will be paid to the Stockholders of this institution on and after the 1st day of July next.

**G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.**

June 25, 1842.

## Cottage to let, near Newport.

To Let for the season, the well known Cottage which has for several years been known as the Angel Cottage, amply furnished, and recently put in complete order for immediate occupation. It is about half an hour's ride from Newport, either over the beach, or a back road through a fine country. There is a first rate stable, carriage-house, and a garden stocked with every variety of summer vegetables in first rate order. For particulars apply to PETER P. REMINGTON, at Newport, or to **A. B. DIKE,** No 12, South Main street, Providence. June 23 3w.

## Mill-street Academy.

THE subscriber, respectfully tendering his thanks to the friends and patrons of this School, for the repeated proofs he has received of their favor, would inform them that the next term will commence on Monday, 15th of July, to continue 12 weeks.

Tuition in English Branches, \$6. do " " & languages, \$8. Stationary will be furnished for a trifling sum if required.

No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of sickness.

**J. S. GAY, Preceptor.**

N. B. This school is adapted to young ladies or gentlemen who may wish to pursue any of the branches usually taught in similar institutions. Particular attention will be paid to such as may wish to fit themselves for teachers or to enter college. Also instruction given in Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, &c, either in school or at such times as may be convenient.

June 25.

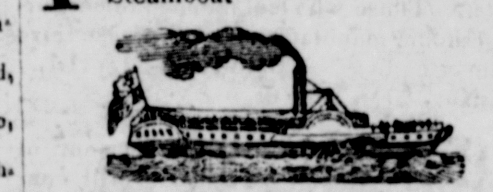
## WANTED.

A good family Horse, one that is kind in any harness. Apply to **CYRUS BARKER.**

at Paradise Farm. FOR SALE, 25 Yew Sheep and 24 lambs. Middletown, June 25.

**New Independent Line, For NEW-YORK.** CABIN PASSAGE \$1.50 DECK \$1.

**THE ELEGANT and Commodious Steamboat**



**Cleopatra**

**CAPT. J. K. DUSTAN,**

will leave Newport on MONDAY

EVENING next, at about 7 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—New-York from Peck Ship, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For further information enquire of CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport.

Passengers for Providence by this arrangement, can go and return the same day, and have a whole day in Providence. N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one, on account of the above boat or owners. [April 16.]

**NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR NEW YORK—VIA NEW-PORT.**



THE New Jersey Steam Navigation Company's Daily Mail Line, (Sundays excepted,) will commence on and after Tuesday, June 7.

The following splendid Boats will compose the Line: MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock. RHODE ISLAND, Thayer. NARRAGANSETT, Woolsey. The Massachusetts will leave Stonington Mondays, and Thursdays—the Rhode Island Tuesdays, and Fridays; and the Narragansett Wednesdays and Saturdays at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M.

One of the above boats will leave Newport on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock P. M. from the Long Wharf.—Cabin Fare \$1.50. Deck \$1. June 11, 1842.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JOHN H. EASTON,** deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the subscriber for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said estate are also requested to make payment thereof to the subscriber who is authorized by the executrix to settle the business of said estate.

**RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.**

Newport, June 4, 1842.—6w.

## RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of the R. I. Medical Society, will be held at the State House, in the city of Providence, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst, at ten o'clock, A. M.

The Censors' meeting will be held at the same place, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

**JOHNSON GARDINER, Res. Sec'y** Providence June 4, 1842.

## SALES AT AUCTION.

### Administrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of the authority vested in me by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, I shall sell at Auction on Tuesday the 26th of July, 1842, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises (if fair, if not the first fair day after,) All the right, title and interest which David Sherman (late of Fall River,) had at the time of his death, in and to a certain Farm or tract of land lying on the main road in said Portsmouth, with a dwelling house and out buildings thereon, containing about 25 acres, bounded northerly on land of Asa Sherman, easterly on land of Ira Sherman, southerly on land of Joseph Cornell and others, and Westerly on the highway. Possession will be given on the 25th of March next. Conditions at the time and place of sale.

**IRA SHERMAN, Adm'r.**



## Poetry.

From the Christian Family Magazine.

### The Tree of Love.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Fast by the dear domestic bower,  
There sprang a tree of healing power,  
Its leaflets damp with gentle rain,  
Could charm or quell the pang of pain;  
And 'neath its shade a maiden grew,  
She shar'd its fruit and drank its dew.

And by her side a youth was seen,  
With glance of love and noble mien,  
At twilight hour, a favoured guest,  
Her trembling hand he warmly prest.  
At length with guileless heart and free,  
She said "I'll plant that tree for thee."

Her little brother climp'd her knee,  
"You must not go away from me;  
The nightly prayer with me you say,  
And soothe me when I'm tired of play."  
Her sister's eye with tears was dim,  
She said "I'll plant that tree for him."

"Its roots are deep," the mother said,  
"Beyond the darkling grave they spread."  
"Thy hand is weak," the father cried,  
"Too young thou art to be a bride."  
Serenely she spoke, "I look above  
For strength to plant the tree of love."

Before the holy priest she stood,  
Her fair cheek died with rushing blood,  
And as with hands to heaven displayed,  
Strong vows upon her soul he laid,  
Her heaving breast, like fluttering bird,  
Her snowy mantle wildly stir'd.

But when the hallow'd circle of gold,  
Of deathless love the promise told,  
Mysterious strength her spirit felt,  
And at the altar's foot she knelt,  
"My God—my God—I'll cling to thee  
And plant for him that blessed tree."

Around their home its branches spread,  
Its buds she nurs'd, its roots she fed,  
Tho' flouting crowds with giddy look  
Of toil so meek slight notice took;  
Yet hovering angels mark'd with pride  
The green tree of the blessed bride.



## Agricultural.

**AGRICULTURE AND WEALTH.**—It has been supposed by those who have long observed the course of things, that to take 40 lads, divide them, all things considered into two equal companies, place half of them in the professions and merchandise, the other half in agricultural pursuits; the result will be after a lapse of years, the latter will have the greatest aggregate wealth diffused among the whole; while perhaps a fourth of the former may make large acquisitions, the families of the other three fourths may be found in rather straightened circumstances. It is the opinion of those who have long held situations favorable to such observations, as to enable them to come to correct conclusions on this subject, that only one in four of the trading classes, perhaps from causes beyond their control, escape insolvency or are successful in the professions. Is it not strange that young men are willing to enter into schemes where only one in four succeeds, while the farm is like the inexhaustible cruise of oil? The constantly productive earth is a Bank, which may be drawn upon at all times and will not fail while seed time and harvest remain.

Maine Cultivator.

**A MAJESTIC FLOWER.**—In a late number of the Petersburgh Statesman, we find a description of a flower tree which is found in the interior of Ceylon and may be considered as a wonderful curiosity, excelling in beauty and grandeur all other plants in the vegetable kingdom. The body of the tree is 60 feet high, and straight as a ship's mast, without limb or leaf; but supporting at the top an immense tuft of leaves, each of which is 10 or 12 feet long. The stalks of these leaves clasp the body of the tree and incline outward the long leaves bending over in a graceful curve. This vast crown of evergreen is of itself very grand, but when the tree is about fifty years old, there rises from its centre a cone several feet in height, which gradually enlarges, until at length it bursts with a loud explosion, and a vast, brilliant, golden colored flower, twelve feet in diameter, appears over the elevated tuft of leaves as a gorgeous diadem on the head of this queen of the forest. The tree never blooms but once, and does not long survive this grand display of magnificence.

**FOREST.**—It is a remarkable fact that when one growth of timber is cleared from the land, another of quite a different species springs up spontaneously in its place. Thus—the oak or the beach succeeds to the pine, and the pine to the oak or maple.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

**WOULD** respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Merinos,	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazines,	Hosiery
Gloves	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls, cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.  
February 19, 1842.

### Fence Lumber.

**A** FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by  
**PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
Feb. 26.—if.

### Encourage Home Manufacture.

#### Camphene Oil.

**THE PUBLIC** having experienced the difficulty of obtaining Camphene, uniformly and of good quality from New York. The Subscriber has resumed the manufacture of the genuine article, purified by his peculiar process from all aqueous and resinous matter at his former establishment in Frank lane, and will be happy to supply his old customers and others as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, and warranted of superior quality. As no less than one Gallon will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a time in suitable canisters at a rate that will afford them a reasonable commission. Those who feel inclined to encourage home manufacture will please give him a call.  
**DAVID MELVILL.**  
Nov. 27.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** is in want of good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.  
**HENRY BULL.**  
Nov. 13, 1841.

**150** CASKS fresh Eastern Lime, for sale by  
**PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
Feb. 26.—if.

**MUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAVATS, &c.**  
This day opening by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
April 16.

**Canton Matting.**  
A Large Lot, all widths, just opened by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
April 16.

**Coddington Prints.**  
CASE 4-4 Coddington Calico of the Spring Pattern, just opened by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
April 30.

**5,000 ROLLS**  
**French Paper Hangings,**  
New and Elegant Patterns.

**Borders, Chimney-board Papers, &c.**  
Imported from France this Spring, and are offered for sale at the lowest possible prices.

**ALSO,—Band Boxes,**  
of a superior quality at wholesale and retail at  
222 BROAD STREET, by  
**M. FREEBORN.**  
April 2.  
A further supply of Paper Hangings is expected from France in a few days.

**SPANISH CIGARS.**  
12,000, superior quality, just received and for sale by  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Jan. 29.

**Hams Smoked.**  
**THE** subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices.  
**J. W. DAVIS.**  
Dec. 11.

**PERFUMERY.**  
A Great variety just received and for sale at the Variety Store of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Jan. 29.

## BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

**THE** ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickness, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. A Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Full doses they are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

**TESTIMONIALS.**  
From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.  
Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.  
To Dr. John Beckwith:

Dear Sir,—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and undesired use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,  
**ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.**

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.  
From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ince D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.  
Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for some time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.  
**L. S. IVES.**

**THE** above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.**  
Newport, Dec. 18.

### Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,** Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS**, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

**\$150,000.**

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June last, 1840:—

William Rhodes,	Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly,	Solomon Townsend,
Albert B. Stafford,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith,	George S. Rathbun,
Resolved Waterman,	Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings,	Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley,	

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE HOWES, Agent.**  
**WILLIAM RHODES, President.**  
**ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.**  
American Insurance Co's }  
Office, June 4, 1840 }

### REMOVAL.

**THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.**  
Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and Customers in Town and country,

**THAT** he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by **Sheffield & Bell**, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the **Grocery Line**, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12½ lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.  
During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.  
Newport, April 3, 1841.

**NEW** style Marseilles Skirts—do, do. Marseilles Quilts—very handsome and cheap, just received by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

## A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

**IN** consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and infringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—its signature of the inventor. The ointment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false. That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

**TWELVE THOUSAND** packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's Itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary.—A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marshall,	Nathl Swamy,
Thomas Donnel,	William Gardiner,
Edw Robinson,	Jesse Russell,
A. L. Stimpson,	A. W. Turner,
James Hamilton,	Aaron Donnell,
Henry C. Donnell,	Martin Anderson,
Thos. F. L. Webb,	Eliza Higgins,
Luke Lombard,	H. H. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.  
Price—One dollar, with full directions.  
All letters from abroad must be Post paid,  
**WM. B. TRUFANT.**

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.  
Oct 23.

### HEALTH AND STRENGTH

**S. O. RICHARDSON'S**  
**Sherry Wine Bitters,**

**ARE** the only safe remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 34 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Dunster Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess a wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent diseases called by dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetable, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Manover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

**PRICE 75 CENTS** per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowler, jun and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.  
Newport, May 1.

**SAMUEL W. BUTLER, M. D. and SURGEON,**  
HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.

**MEDICINES**  
of all kinds at 62 Thames street.  
Newport, May 14, 1842-ly.

**JUST LANDED.**

**200** CASKS fresh "Birds eye" LIME, every Cask of which will be warranted to be well filled, and to contain the best quality of Lime. For sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.**  
Newport, May 7.

**BIRD SEED.**—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety Store of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books.  
[Jan 22]

## THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR

**COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.**

**THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM** is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America; for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

"Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill  
Dr. Truman Abell, " Timothy Baylie,  
" Jere. Eilsworth, " Albert Guild.

### CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.  
"Nears Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

**THOMAS BROWN, M. D.**  
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—  
I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1837 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which I gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balm was at length resorted to, & speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect yours,  
**T. P. MERRIAM.**

New Bedford, Mass, July 30, 1841.

**Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!**  
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of **Sampson Reed**, will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balm," "American Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balm," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—**The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm**, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped, Vegetable Pulmonary Balm.

For sale by **REED, WING & CUTLER** (Late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Faints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents.  
September 4, 1841.

**THE** above Balm, is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent**  
Newport September 4, 1841.

### NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP

Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"  
**NO 92 THAMES STREET.**

**JUST RECEIVED.**  
From Boston an extensive addition of **Medicine and Dye Stuffs.**

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,  
Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,  
Wells, Linn's, & Sherman's Plasters,  
Tooth Ache Drops & Quosote,  
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique Oil; Essence of Rose.

German, French & American Cologne, Lavender and Orange Flower water, Doubled Distilled Rose Water, French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve, Perfumed Toilet Balls, Genuine Winsor, and other soaps, Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink. Cough Candy, &c. &c.  
Ground Logwood, Nicaragua, Fustic, and Redwood.

**ALSO,** Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

**CHARLES COTTON.**  
Newport Jan. 29, 1842.

### VERY CHEAP Carpeting.

**32 ROLLS**  
This day opened by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
N. B. They will be sold as cheap as any in this town or elsewhere.  
April 16.

**INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.**

**A** COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. J. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtue and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

**THE** above is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.**

## MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHOENIX BITTERS.

The **LIFE MEDICINES** recommend themselves in discussion of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well formed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sore, scurvy eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, scaly, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In **FEVER** and **AGUE**, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts. Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to be by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

**MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.**—Designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

**R. J. TAYLOR'S**  
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street  
Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

### THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

**NO** better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, let genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of imitations.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften, and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a soft